



**Espacenet**

## Bibliographic data: JP 11504536 (T)

### SYRINGE BARREL FOR LYOPHILIZATION, RECONSTITUTION AND ADMINISTRATION

**Publication date:** 1999-04-27

**Inventor(s):**

**Applicant(s):**

**Classification:**

- **international:** **A61M5/24; A61M5/31; A61M5/315;** (IPC1-7): A61M5/24; A61M5/31
- **European:** A61M5/315M; A61M5/31C

**Application number:** JP19960529604T 19960327

**Priority number(s):** WO1996US04144 19960327; US19950412623 19950329; US19960620061 19960321

**Also published as:**

- JP 3803934 (B2)
- WO 9630066 (A1)
- PT 821599 (E)
- ES 2210355 (T3)
- EP 0821599 (A1)
- more

**Abstract not available for JP 11504536 (T)**

**Abstract of corresponding document: WO 9630066 (A1)**

The syringe system of the present invention includes a first or primary syringe barrel having a substantially closed end defining a delivery passage and an opposite open end. A removable closure seals the delivery passage of the first syringe barrel so as to define a container for containing a medical solution. A plurality of longitudinal channels are positioned on the inner surface of an enlarged diameter venting portion of the syringe barrel at the open end. A reciprocable stopper is provided for sealing the open end of the barrel so that the reciprocable stopper has a first position abutting the channels of the inner surface of the barrel so as to allow the medical solution to be lyophilized through the channels. The reciprocable stopper can then be longitudinally moved to a second position in the barrel in the direction of the delivery passage and beyond the channels to seal the lyophilized drug within the barrel. The reciprocable stopper preferably also further includes means for fluid communication of a liquid diluent from an associated diluent syringe through the reciprocable stopper from the direction of the open end of the barrel. Various configurations of fluid communication means effecting transfer of the diluent from the diluent syringe through the reciprocable stopper in the primary syringe barrel include connection by a sharp cannula through a resealable elastomeric reciprocable stopper, connection by a blunt cannula through a preperforated elastomeric reciprocable stopper, and connection with a one-way valve mechanism through the reciprocable stopper in conjunction with a connector on the diluent syringe or on a sterility maintenance sleeve between the diluent syringe and reciprocable stopper.

